SUMMARY TRANSLATION OF "RADIO" NO. 5 [MAY] FOR 1988

[Rough, summary translations of articles of possible interest to amateurs, from the monthly magazine RADIO, published jointly by the Ministry of Communication of the USSR and the military training organization DOSAAF.]

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[Translator's comments not appearing in the original Russian version are enclosed in (square) brackets.]

[CORRECTIONS: The beginning of the paragraph starting in the middle of page 5 of summary translation RADIO #04/1988 should read "Each year, sport radiodirectionfinding competitions... ." The word "student" in the second line of the second paragraph on page e of the RADIO #04/1988 annex should be in the plural.]

pp 5 - 6: ("7 May - Radio Day":) "HAPPY BIRTHDAY TRANSISTOR!" by Ya. Fedotov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Forty years ago two American scientists, John Bardeen and Walter Brattain conducted research on crystal detectors, the amplifying properties of which had been discovered in 1922 at the Nizhniy Novgorod Radio Laboratory Named After O. V. Losev.

Bardeen and Brattain discovered that by passing a current through one of the point [? - tochechnyye] contacts one could control the current passing through the other contact. Thus the transistor in effect was discovered in December 1947; it was first written up in May 1948.

[An inset next to a photograph of Bardeen on page 6 describes him as a professor at the University of Illinois and a Foreign Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences; it notes that in February 1988 the Presidium of the USSR Academy of Sciences conferred upon him the Academy's highest award, the Gold Medal Named After M. V. Lomonosov for outstanding achievements in the field of physics in 1987.

pp 7 - 8: "ANTENNAS OVERLOOKING THE DNEPR," by Ye. Turubara, Kherson - Moscow. [The author is a woman, as indicated by a past-tense verb appearing in the article, not her last name.]

The "Sputnik" Radio Club team from Kherson has included as leading members over the years Oleg ("Tolya") Dudnichenko, RB5GD [a photograph of whom appears on page 7], who was recognized as the best ultrashortwave sportsman in 1987, Aleksandr ("Sasha") Bala, RB5GZ, Aleksandr Nudel', RB5GO, Anatoliy ("Tolya") Babich, UY5NF, and Sergey Dobrovol'skiy, UB2GA.

pp 8 - 9: "SCIENTIST, ORGANIZER, INVENTER," by A. Longinov, Moscow. [On the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mikhail Aleksandrovich Bonch-Bruyevich, in Orel on 22 February 1988; he directed the Nizhniy Novgorod Radio Laboratory Named After V. I. Lenin during all ten years [1918 - 1928] it existed. (The city of Nizhniy Novgorod was renamed Gor'kiy in 1932.)]

pp 10 - 12: "THEY'RE STILL IN SERVICE TODAY," by A. Mstislavskiy, Schast'ye - Moscow.

Anatoliy Vasil'yevich Kucherenko, UT5HP, is Chief of the Voroshilovgradskaya Oblast' [059, B-M] Federation of Radio Sport and a member of the staff of the All-Union Radioexpedition "Pobeda" ("Victory"), whose purpose is to search out and write up radio amateurs who participated in the Great Patriotic War. [The term "Great Patriotic War" denotes the part of World War II that followed the German attack on the USSR in June 1941.]

[Some of the veterans mentioned in the article are listed below; some of the ones mentioned have "1 x 2" callsigns, which are believed to be special calls issued to veterans.]

G. A. Peskov, UA0SBB [0S = No. 124 = Irkutskaya Oblast']. [Peskov is pictured at the left in the upper photo straddling pages 10 and 11, at memorial station UA4AWC. On the right is Kucherenko, above whose head is a sign reading EW4AA, possibly a former commemorative callsign; 4A = Volgogradskaya Oblast', No. 156, site of the Battle of Stalingrad.]

V. Ya. Zhuravlev, U3IC [pictured in lower photo, page 10]. [A label with the callsign RA3IC appears on a piece of equipment.] Photograph by P. Karpunin, U8BQ.

Gennadiy Nikolayevich Vasil'yev, U3DC, a retired colonel, who received personal callsign UA4IL in 1958.

Aleksandr Alekseyevich Pritula, UO5OLG.

Yakov Yefimovich Galkin, UA3YV, who operated at collective stations EU2KAV and EU2KCP, received personal callsign EU2RU in 1932, and after the war was the third Moscow shortwaver to receive a new callsign.

Yuriy Nikolayevich Smirnov, U5AA, from Novaya Kakhovka, Khersonskaya Oblast' [078, B-G, in the Ukraine].

Anatoliy Mikhaylovich Kuznetsov, UW6DM.

Il'ya Gavrilovich Fedorchenko, UB4JB, from the settlement of Razdol'noye, Krymskaya Oblast' [067, B-J], who escaped from two German concentration camps and fought with the French resistance.

Viktor Nikolayevich Kupriyanov, U3DB, from Orekhovo-Zuyev [Moskovskaya Oblast' = 142, 3D].

Khamazan Gizatullin, UA6-102-334, from Maykop [Adygeyskaya Autonomous Oblast' (102, 6Y)].

Vasiliy Fedorovich Suzdalov, UC2OW, from Gomel' [Gomel'skaya Oblast', 007, C-O, in Byelorussia].

Viktor Pavlovich Kotov, UC2OAE, also from Gomel'.

pp 13 - 15: "RADIOAMATEUR REVIEW IN ZD'AR," by A. [V.] Gorokhovskiy [Editor-in-Chief, RADIO magazine], Zd'ar nad Sadovou - Moscow.

A Soviet delegation consisting of well-known radio amateurs A[eksandr Pavlovich] Papkov [UA3XBU] [chief designer of the RS-10/RS-11 space repeaters] from Kaluga, S. Vartazar'yan from Rostov[-on-the-Don?], S. Shakhazizyan from Yerevan, Deputy Chief of the Central Radio Club Named After E. T. Krenkel', and the author of these lines, visited an exhibition of creations by radioamateur constructors of SVAZARM [the Czechoslovak equivalent of DOSAAF] late last November. [Zd'ar nad Sazavou was also the site, late last year, of sport radiodirection-finding competitions between the USSR and six East European countries. See summary translation RADIO #04/1988, pp 5 - 7.]

p 16: "CQ-U."

INFO*INFO*INFO, edited by A. Gusev, UA3AVG

DIPLOMAS [CERTIFICATES]. The "Leningrad" diploma is now issued for conducting 10 two-way QSO's (telegraph or telephone) via satellite in the course of a single calendar year with radio amateurs in the city of Leningrad. At least one QSO must be with UZ1AWA or UZ1AYA. Repeat contacts are allowed if made via a different space repeater. The application for the diploma is to be prepared based on QSL cards received, in the same way as for the "Kosmos" ("Space") diploma, and sent to the address: 199034, g. Leningrad, nab. Leytenanta Shmidta, 37, komitet sputnikovoy svyazi FRS Leningrada i Oblasti [Satellite Communication Committee, Federation of Radio Sport of Leningrad City and Oblast', 37 Lieutenant Shmidt Embankment, 199034 LENINGRAD]. [Translator's comment: It's curious that contacts with Leningrad city (169, 1A) count toward this diploma whereas ones with Leningradskaya Oblast' (136, 1C) apparently do not, given the fact that the sponsoring FRS covers both.]

INTERESTING FACTS. In 1987, exchanges of QSL cards between Soviet and foreign radio amateurs increased 2.2% over 1986. In 1987, Soviet radio amateurs sent their foreign colleagues 3,557,540 QSL cards, of which about 40% went to shortwavers in socialist countries; 2,372,430 QSL's were sent to the Soviet Union from abroad. Last year the CRC of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel' processed 18,144 applications for radioamateur diplomas [certificates]. Soviet and foreign radio amateurs were issued 6,072 diplomas of the FRS USSR and of the CRC. Soviet shortwavers and ultrashortwavers received 10,054 diplomas established by foreign radioamateur organizations; over 42% of these were from socialist countries. In 1987, over 9,000 Soviet amateur stations participated in over 50 international shortwave and ultrashortwave radiocommunication competitions. The results of international radiocommunication competitions received during 1987 showed that Soviet radiosportsmen took 86 first, 46 second, and 53 third places.

THE TEN BEST. Based on the results of the 1987 sports season, the Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR has confirmed the top ten operators of individual and collective stations operating via radioamateur satellites.

Individual Stations			Collective Stations	
1.	V. Glushinskiy,	UW6MA	1.	UZ3QYW
2.	G. Rumyantsev,	UA1DZ	2.	UL8CWN
3.	A. Vlasov,	UV9FB	3.	UZ9FYR
4.	P. Kornilov,	RW3QQ	4.	UZ1AWT
5.	A. Klimanskiy,	UA1ZCL	5.	UB4IZA
6.	A. Koval'chuk,	RB5AL	6.	UZ0CWB
7.	A. Borzenko,	UB5MGW	7.	UZ9SWR
8.	V. Bogatov,	UL7CBP	8.	UZ0FWI
9.	A. Nerodov,	UA0OB	9.	RB4IYF
10.	V. Petrov,	RL7GD	10.	UC1WWF

ABOUT THE "R-150-S" DIPLOMA.

The "R-150-S" diploma is issued for working (observing) stations in 150 countries or territories of the world.

During its over 30 years of existence only 1970 diplomas have been issued, 1234 for telegraph, 325 for telephone, and for observations [by SWL's] 287 for CW and 124 for PHONE.

Far fewer special "300" endorsements [naklevki, more literally patches/seals/stickers] have been issued:

1973: UA1CK.
1980: UK4FAD, UB5-068-3, UW4NH.
1981: Y2-8252/H, UK2PCR, UA9CBO, UD6DER, UO5PK.
1982: UB5GBD, UW0MF, UK2BAS, UB5-059-105, UA3FT.
1983: UA2-125-57, UK5WBG, VE3EUP, UB5-073-389, UL7-023-107, DE0DXM.
1984: UK6LEX, UA3-142-1256, UW3DR, UP2BAR, Y2-6992/F-56, UK4WAB, UT5MD.
1985: Y37XJ, OK3CGP, Y2-17509/C-31, UB5-059-258, UQ2MU, Y41ZM, UB5UAL, UK2GAB.
1986: RB5WA (ex-UB5WCW), UA4HBW, UQ1GXZ, UQ2HO, UA1-169-738, UA9-145-197, UA4PW, UA6AF, RA6AR, UB5WE.
1987: UB5WF, UL7NW, UA3CT, UA9NN, UY5OQ, UA6JW, OK1-19973, UA2AO, Y56-05-F, RA4HT (ex-UA4HFG).
1988: UT5HP.

Still fewer, 29, have received the "325" endorsement:

1981: UK1PCR, UO5PK.
1982: UK2BAS; 1983 UB5-068-3, UK4FAD, UL7-023-107.
1984: UW3DR, UW0MF, UW4NH.
1985: OK3CGP, UB5-059-258, UQ2MU, UB5UAL.
1986: UA3FT, UB4WZA, UA9CBO, UD6DR, UB5WE.
1987: UB5WF, UA6JD, UA3CT, UA1CK, UA6JW, UP2BR, UA2AO, Y56-05-F.
1988: UQ2HO, UA2-125-57, UT6HP.

p 19: "CQ-U" [continued].

VHF*UHF*SHF, edited by S. Bubennikov

FIELD DAY.

The All-Union Ultrashortwave Competitions "Field Day" for the Cup of "Radio" Magazine [Vsesoyuznyye sorevnovaniya na UKV "Polevoy den'" na kubok zhurnala "Radio"] will take place this year 29 - 30 July. Individual-station operators and two- or three-person collective-station teams may take part. The schedule of rounds by band is the same as for the competitions for the cup of the FRS USSR (see "CQ-U" in the last issue) [see page 9 of summary translation RADIO #04/1988].

Sportsmen exchange control numbers consisting of the QSO serial number received from the previous operator, their own QSO serial number, and six symbols designating the square in the worldwide locator system in which their station is located. Repeat QSO's count after one hour.

Beginning in 1988, a common team/individual area count is being established, independent of the QTH (field conditions or fixed), based on the total number of points on all bands [? - greatest number of points? - po naibol'shemu chislu ochkov, nabrannykh na vsekh diapazonakh].

Local federations of radio sport are to designate sport commissars (naturally, not from among team members) for participants aspiring to the first six places in the multi-band count or to fulfilling the norm for Master of Sport of the USSR. Upon the conclusion of the competitions, the commissar must draw up and within 24 hours send off to the judges' collegium an akt [formal signed document] containing the full name, personal callsign, and title or category of each sportsmen, the QTH locator of the station, a statement on observance of the competition rules and of the instruction on the registration and operation of amateur radio stations, the number and date of the decision of the local FRS naming the sport commissar, and the signatures of the commissar and the team members.

TROPO.

Many ultrashortwavers are aware of lengthy (up to several days) autumn tropospheric openings, encompassing large territories, when radio amateurs can as a rule improve their performance not only on 144 MHz but on 430 and 1260 MHz also.

Last year there were several such openings, the most interesting on 16 - 23 October and 30 November - 2 December.

Other than the contact between UA9FCB in the settlement of Il'inskiy, Permskaya Oblast', and OH1AWW (almost 1900 km), especially distant QSO's weren't registered.

Rare squares KP05 - KP07 and KP24 - KP26 were activated represented in northern Sweden and Finland.

The farthest QSO [presumably on 430 MHz] was evidently between RB5LGX in Khar'kovskaya Oblast' and SM3AKW in northern Sweden (1727 km).

UZ3DD from Klin considers the October opening the most interesting event of the year. He worked 130 squares.

UA3DHC from Fryazino near Moscow writes "What started on 17 October I and many others will remember for a long time. On 430 MHz I had 67 QSO's with 21 oblasts [and] 40 squares.

Our northernmost correspondents, UA1ZGJ and UA1ZEA, had about 100 QSO's on 144 MHz. In addition to many QSO's with Swedes and Finns, they worked 12 different stations in Estonia, and UP1BWR, RQ2GAG, UQ2GCG, UQ2GCI, RA1TCX, UA1XM, and UZ3DD.

The majority attributed the few contacts made on 1260 MHz to severe antenna icing [sil'noye obledeneniye antenn]. Nonetheless, RA3LE from Smolensk contacted UR1RWX in northern Estonia, UC2AAB in Minsk, OH5LK, OH5NR, and SM3AKW (1186 km). RC2WBH was active too, working UP1BWR, UC2AAB, UR1RWX, and SM3AKW (1040 km).

The second opening [prokhozhdeniye] was observed to be south of the first -- from Tul'skaya Oblast' and Moskovskaya Oblast' in the north to the northern Caucasus in the south, and from the mid-Volga area and beyond the Caspian area in the east to the western Ukraine in the west.

...

[For lack of time, well over half of the article, mostly on internal Soviet tropospheric contacts, if left unsummarized. Once again, in relative terms, the length of the VHF/UHF/SHF material and the detail included suggest a high level of interest in "ultrashortwave" modes of communication.]

pp 20 - 21: ("Xth DOSAAF Congress":)

"THERE'S JUST ONE WAY OUT: WE HAVE TO WORK."

[Introduction]

We [the editors] are giving the floor today to a delegate to the Congress, Dmitriy Yakovlevich Kiva, a career military man with forty years' service in the army. Kiva, a graduate of the Military Communication Academy Named After Marshal of the Soviet Union S. M. Budennyy, retired as Deputy Chief of the Communication Forces of the [Moscow?] [Military] District. So it was no accident that when he retired he was asked to head the Moscow City DOSAAF Radio Club. In 1985 he was elected Deputy Chief of the Moscow Federation of Radio Sport [FRS] and has since been re-elected to that post. At the same time he serves as a member of the Presidium of the FRS USSR. A little over a year ago he was elected Chief of the DOSAAF Committee of the capital's Timiryazevskiy Rayon. [The rayon is normally the fourth-level administrative-territorial unit [USSR/Union Republic/oblast'/rayon], between the (third-level) oblast' and the (fifth-level) municipal units of various types. This hierarchical relationship is reversed in the case of the largest cities, which are equated for certain purposes to oblasts and are divided into rayons.]

[Article proper]

Q: A lot was said at the Congress about stagnation in DOSAAF activities. What conclusion did you draw from this personally and what is the way out of the present situation?

A: There's just one way out: We have to work. Of course we shouldn't let up on the criticism [??? - Konechno, ne sleduyet oslablyat' kriticheskiy nastroy], but now it's time to go from words to deeds. There are more than enough orators furiously denouncing shortcomings, but far fewer people with the desire and more important the skill to correct them. It's time to roll up our sleeves and bring order in our own house if we're really to be masters in our own house and not bystanders.

And spirited, responsible action will definitely get results. In our rayon we considered setting up an unstaffed [i.e., not staffed with paid employees] rayon radio club and invited all radio amateurs in the rayon to an organizational meeting. Sixty-five came and there are now over a hundred.

At the meeting a Council was elected and club rules were approved. Later we decided to request the Moscow City DOSAAF Committee for permission to set up an inter-rayon club with a paid staff [shtatnyy mezhrayonnyy klub]. On 1 August 1987 this request was granted. The club takes in radio amateurs from Timiryazevskiy Rayon, Kirovskiy Rayon, Zheleznodorozhnyy Rayon, and the town of Zelenograd. A staff of seven was authorized.

Q: But after the setting up of the inter-rayon club, didn't you have additional worries?

A: Sure, but these were pleasant worries. We're very glad we succeeded in getting a staff [i.e., paid] club chief and staff trainers. It's unfortunate that radio amateurs from other rayons don't have an easy time getting to our club, but we have to work within a constraint on the number of staff workers. Personally, I favor small, staffed, radio clubs in every rayon. I think we'll get to that eventually.

Q: How was the usually difficult matter of premises resolved?

A: We temporarily housed sections of the radio club in Pioneer Houses, of which the rayon has two. At the same time we concluded that we had to build. We decided to build nothing more nor less than a DOSAAF complex housing three clubs -- sport-technical, radio, and dog-raising -- and to provide space for the Rayon DOSAAF Committee. We've had enough of clubs being sheltered in basements or in dilapidated, run-down buildings.

Q: The radio amateurs were enormously lucky that the former chief of the radio club became Chairman of the Rayon [DOSAAF] Committee. But aren't representatives of other technical forms of sport offended [obizheny]?

A: Maybe so, but I try not to forget anyone. The DOSAAF complex I mentioned will house, in addition to radiomen, shooting, sport-technical, and dog-raising clubs.

Q: What can you say about sportsmen's technical equipment?

A: If we're talking about radiosport, the situation is not good. We're catastrophically short of automatic keyers and sport-radiodirectionfinding receivers and transmitters. We are having particular difficulty with equipment for collective stations. The cost of this equipment is such that it is not always within reach of primary organizations.

Rayon and city DOSAAF committees are often criticized for not wanting to spend money on sportmen's needs. Maybe this happens, but we can hardly be accused of this sin. The centralized delivery of all that is necessary is organized extremely poorly. In the DOSAAF retail store [? - melkooptovyy magazin DOSAAF] it's even hard to acquire telegraph keys or headsets.

Q: Do you know the needs of your Rayon?

A: Absolutely. Unfortunately, they are only thirty percent satisfied, although God knows we don't ask for anything unusual. Of course, both DOSAAF industry and "big" industry are letting the radio amateurs down. What's the way out? One way, I think, is through the creation of construction bureaus, set up on a cooperative basis, to make equipment radio amateurs need. Unfortunately, nothing is yet heard about such organizations, but after all in Moscow, for example, there are lots of the right kind of talented constructor-radiomen.

Of course we -- I'm speaking here as Chairman of a DOSAAF Rayon Committee and as Deputy Chairman of the Federation of Radio Sport of Moscow -- are counting on the assistance of the leaders of large enterprises and of party, trade-union, and Komsomol organizations. Of course it would be difficult to expect that every enterprise they can act as the Institute of Microsurgery on the Eye, headed by Professor S. N. Fedorov, did when it acquired a transceiver of Japanese manufacture for its collective station. But I'm convinced that any enterprise can extend assistance within its means [posil'nuyu pomoshch'].

As is known, water doesn't flow under a lying stone. The community must be more active in looking for new, unusual solutions to long-standing problems. After all, to repeat myself, we often don't get any further than talking a lot about things without even trying to do anything about them.

Here's an example. In the less than one year that the council of our non-staff radio club operated, the community pitched in and our rayon began to occupy leading places in radiosport in the city. Instead on taking 29th or 30th place or not fielding teams at all for radio competitions, in 1987 we took 3rd place in speed radiotelegraphy, 9th in sport radiodirectionfinding, and 10th in radiomen mixed events.

Q: But Dmitriy Yakovlevich, maybe it isn't worth going after first place. Let young people just engage in amateur radio. They'll be involved in an attractive activity.

A: No, I'm don't altogether agree with that. Of course, you can't force anyone to be a sportsman. But if we set up a circle or section for sport radiodirectionfinding, speed telegraphy, or radiomen mixed events, we must think about the end result. We must train category-holders, candidate masters of sport, Masters of Sport. Mass participation and skill are two sides of the same coin. And to get carried away by one at the expense of the other would in my view not be correct. And in the international arena, at championships of important forms of sport, which certainly include radiosport, we must fitting [dostoynyye] places. And, as is known, future champions grow up in our circles and sections.

And speaking of circles and sections, it is impossible to be silent about the shortage of qualified trainers and supervisors. The paradox is that in our rayon, for example, there are many pensioners who are radio experts and who would be glad to conduct classes. But the existing limitations in pay for pensioners, and obsolete instructions on the operation of circles in schools and circles attached to Pioneer Houses, prevents us for getting qualified leaders for our sections. And this in turn makes it difficult to resolve problems involving mass participation and skill.

Q: A last question. In the period preceding the Congress, many voices heard (and there is still talk about it [da i seychas ob etom pogovarivayut]) in favor of the radio amateur movement leaving the Defense Society [DOSAAF] system. How do you feel about this?

A: Negatively! Both as a DOSAAF worker and as a volunteer worker. Of course a number of negative phenomena have accumulated in the Defense Society, a great deal of formalism, unjustified prohibitions, bureaucratic methods of management prevailing over democratic ones. This is our common misfortune. And it is for us, all together, to eliminate it. We know it will be difficult. And to slam the door and leave, of course, is easier...

pp 24 - 26: "INSTRUMENT FOR TUNING A STATION TO 5.6 GHz," by V. Prokof'yev, RA3ACE, Moscow.

pp 38 - 40: "STANDARD-FREQUENCY RECEIVER," by V. Polyakov, Moscow. To get the correct time, shortwavers with communication receivers use the stations of the GSVCh (Gosudarstvennaya sluzhba vremeni i chastoty - State Time and Frequency Service). The GSVCh station operating on 66.(6) kHz can be received in the European territory of the USSR. A list of stations serving other territories was included in the article "Time and Frequency Service in the USSR" ["Sluzhba vremeni i chastoty v SSSR"], by Yu. Krasnov and S. Pushkin, RADIO #02/1983, pages 14 - 16.

[End of main section]

[Rough summary translations of selected articles from the newspaper Sovetskiy Patriot (SP), published on Wednesdays and Sundays by the military training organization DOSAAF. Most amateur news appears in the sequentially-numbered column "NLD" ("Na lyubitel'skikh diapazonakh" - "On the Amateur Bands"), edited by Boris Grigor'yevich Stepanov, UW3AX, and dated the same as the newspaper containing it.]

[NOTE: Square brackets enclose parenthetical comments or references by the translator not appearing in the Russian original. They are also used to give the expanded version and translation of an abbreviation or to provide the equivalent of an expression or address in the other language. In other words, what appears in square brackets originates with the translator and not with the author of the original Russian-language article.]

[NOTE: Two special callsigns mentioned on pages a and b are of special interest: R4GR for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit and (this must be a first ever) EK3DXU to mark a religious event.]

Sovetskiy Patriot, 1 June 1988, p 1, independent article: "IN HONOR OF THE VISIT," by A. Maleyev.

In commemoration of the meeting presently taking place in Moscow between General Secretary of the CC CPSU [Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union] M. S. Gorbachev and President of the USA R. Reagan, the radio station of the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After [E. T.] Krenkel' is operating with special callsign R4GR, which stands for "Russia, 4th meeting, Gorbachev - Reagan" ["Rossiya, 4-ya vstrecha, Gorbachev - Reygan"].

This callsign is being heard on the airwaves around the clock, including via the Soviet radioamateur satellite "Radio-11," and is enjoying immense popularity with radio amateurs. In 12 hours on 31 May, over 3 thousand contacts were made with 100 countries in all five continents.

This special callsign has attracted a great deal of interest on the part of U.S. radio amateurs, who literally have to "stand in line" for a contact with R4GR. They welcome the appearance on the air of the special callsign.

The special-callsign operation will last until 2400 hours 2 June.

NLD-1296, 1 June 1988:

COMPETITIONS

This year changes in shortwave radiocommunication category norms are effective. To be awarded the title Master of Sport of the USSR, operators of individual stations need to score 3,200/2,900 (men/women), candidate master of sport 3,000/2,750, 1st category 2,750/2,550, 2nd category 2,330/2,100, 3rd category 2,000/1,800, 1st youth category 300, 2nd youth category 200. Collective-station teams need 3,770/3,400 points (men/women) for Master of Sport of the USSR, 3,500/3,200 for candidate master of sport, 3,300/3,000 for 1st category, 2,600/2,400 for 2nd category, 2,200/2,000 for 3rd category, 600 for 1st youth category, and 400 for 2nd youth category. These norms are for All-Union competitions. Norms for republic- and oblast'-level competitions have not changed (with the exception of the norm for the 1st category for women observers [SWL's], which is now 450 points). ...

On-site participants in the On-Site/Off-Site Telegraph Shortwave Radiocommunication Championship of the Byelorussian SSR will use callsigns with the prefix UC0. Memorial pennants will be awarded for contacting the maximum of 10 individual and 10 collective stations, based on the reports of on-site participants. From G. Zhukovskiy, UC2ADX.

CLUB NEWS

EK3DXU will operate from Zagorsk, Moskovskaya Oblast' [142, 3D], from 1 though 8 June in connection with the 1000th anniversary of the christening of Rus [kreshcheniye Rusi] [Rus is considered the historical origin of Russia]. [The meaning of the "XU" in the suffix is unknown.]

Sovetskiy Patriot, 5 June 1988, p 1, independent article: "ARCTIC CONQUERED," by V. Mak-Millin, TASS correspondent. [This name (possible original MacMillin or similar) is of non-Russian and probably of non-Soviet origin; it seems unusual for a foreigner to serve as a TASS (Telegrafnoye agenstvo Sovetskogo Soyuza - Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union) correspondent. The name of (presumably) the same correspondent is spelled Mak-Milin in the article in the 15 June 1988 issue.]

The Soviet-Canadian Transpolar Expedition [Sovetsko-kanadskaya transpolyarnaya ekspeditsiya] has ended successfully in Ward Hunt [? - Uord Khant] in the area of Cape Columbia on Ellesmere Island in Canada. Nine Soviet and four Canadian skiers were the first to cross almost 2 thousand kilometers of Arctic Ocean ice. They started off on 3 March from Cape Arkticheskiy on the Soviet shore, and on 26 April passed the North Pole. They were under way almost three months, at the beginning contending with 50-degree frosts [-50°C = -58°F].

The participants sent a telegram to General Secretary of the CC CPSU M. S. Gorbachev and to Canadian Prime Minister M. B. Mulroney.

Sovetskiy Patriot, 5 June 1988, p 4, independent article:
"CHANGES IN THE CLASSIFICATION,"
by N[ikolay Valentinovich] Kazanskiy [UA3AF],
Responsible Secretary of the Bureau of All-Union Federations.

[On changes in the YeVSK (Yedinnaya vsesoyuznaya sportivnaya klassifikatsiya - Common All-Union Sport Classification) norms, effective in 1988 and based on experience during the period 1985 - 1988.] Significant changes were introduced in requirements and norms for radiosport. [This has to do with qualifications for the categories (I, II, III) and titles (Master of Sport International Class, Master of Sport of the USSR, candidate master of sport) associated with the various "military-application forms of sport" including radiosport.]

NLD-1297, 5 June 1988:

DIPLOMAS

After 1 July 1988 issuance of the "Poltava-800" diploma will be discontinued. Up to then, it may be applied for at the following address, which may also be used for correspondence for the Oblast' Federation of Radio Sport [Poltavskaya Oblast' = 071, B-H, in the Ukraine]: 314014, Poltava, ab./yashch. 163 [P. O. Box 163, 314014 POLTAVA]. From V. Datsyuk, RB5HB.

CLUB NEWS

Amateurs who have not received QSL cards from U5CBP for operation during the period 15 through 19 February 1984 may send a QSL and an SASE to: 281900, Khmel'nitskaya oblast', [079, B-T, Ukraine], Kamenets-Podol'skiy, ab./yashch. 100 [P. O. Box 100, 281900 KAMENETS-PODOL'SKIY (Khmel'nitskaya Oblast')]. From L. Shcherbakov, UB5TDX.

NLD-1298 [missing]

NLD-1299, 12 June 1988:

DISTANT STATIONS

UB5ILA is manager for a large group of Cuban amateurs. He sends cards (only to Soviet shortwavers and observers) for the following stations: CO7HC, CO7RG, CO7KR; CO5GV; CM5DD; T47DX, T47CW. To receive a card, send an SASE to: 340000, Donetsk, ab./yashch. 30 [P. O. Box 30, 340000 DONETSK]. For SWL's, observations are only confirmed for contacts between the Cuban stations indicated and U stations. From A. Kovalev, UB5ILA.

Argentinian shortwaver LU8DPM is QSL manager for a large group of South American stations (LU2E, LS1E, LU6DB, LU3XQB, several ZP's, CE's, etc.) Send cards to his home address: MARIO ROUL ANDRACA, P. O. BOX 45, 7150, AYACUCHO, BS. AS., ARGENTINA.

CLUB NEWS

From 13 through 19 June, special station R3AM will operate from the "Kosmos" ("Space") Museum in the settlement of Nikul'skoye, Yaroslavskaya Oblast' [168, 3M]. Contacts with R3AM count 20 points for the "Chayka" diploma [see below].

From 15 June through 1 August, G. Kryukovskiy, UA1CE/UA0F, will operate from the island of Yanichev, Mid-Kuril Ridge [? - Srednekuril'skaya gryada] [Sakhalinskaya Oblast', 153, 0F, in the Soviet Far East]. He will support the Lennauch-fil'm [Leningradskaya kinostudiya nauchno-populyarnykh fil'mov - Leningrad Motion-Picture Studio for Scientific-Popular Films] expedition and requests shortwavers to assist in the operation. Send cards to: 198903, Leningrad, ab./yashch. 88 [P. O. Box 88, 198903 LENINGRAD]. From G. Shvagzhdis, UA1AT.

From 16 through 27 June UM9MWA/UM5P will go on the air from Narynskaya Oblast' [177, M-P, in the Kirgizskaya SSR], where there isn't a single active shortwaver. The station will be active on all bands, CW, SSB, and satellite. Send cards to UM8MDX, using the address: 720055, Frunze, ab./yashch. 240 [P. O. Box 240, 720055 FRUNZE]. From Yu. Minin, UM8MDX. [Rayons directly subordinate to the Kirgizskaya SSR, of which Frunze is the capital, are counted as "Oblast'" No. 036, M-M.]

DIPLOMAS

To get the "Chayka" diploma, honoring the 25th anniversary of the flight of V. Tereshkova on the "Vostok-6" spacecraft, 88 points are needed for contacts with Yaroslavskaya Oblast' [168, 3-M] since 1 January 1988. Send log extracts to: 150030, Yaroslavl', Silikatnoye shosse, 19, OTSh DOSAAF, diplomnoy komissii [Diploma Commission, DOSAAF Combined Technical School, 19 Silikatnoye Shosse, 150030 YAROSLAVL']. ["Chayka" -- "Gull" or "Sea Gull" -- is recalled as being the nickname of Soviet woman astronaut V. Tereshkova.]

Sovetskiy Patriot, 12 June 1988, p 4, announcement of "Radio" No. 5 [received in Washington 14 June 1988].

Sovetskiy Patriot, 15 June 1988, p 4, independent article:

"ON THE RADIOWAVES OF COOPERATION,"

by V. Mac-Milin and I. Mironov, TASS correspondents.

The transpolar Soviet-Canadian expedition whose members have completed an unprecedented trip on the ice of the Arctic Ocean from the shores of the USSR to the territory of Canada via the North Pole, has become in its own way [? - v svoyem rode] unique in the annals of cooperation between radio amateurs. In the Canadian capital, where the entire group of courageous travelers is now located, those without whom this expedition might not have lasted a day, finally met also. On the Soviet side radio amateurs were represented by Leonid [Mikhaylovich] Labutin [UA3CR], who is well known to us in our country, and on the Canadian side by Tom Atkins [VE3CDM/G4ABN].

Another Soviet radio amateur, Yuriy Zolotov, will arrive; thanks to him Soviet journalists were able to learn on a daily basis about where the expedition was, about its hardships and joys. Ron Belleville [VE3AUM], a World War II veteran who served on the Canadian front, fulfilled the same role in Canada. The 59-year-old Labutin is an experienced radioman who has been to the Arctic several times, the first time in 1962.

"For normal and dependable communication with the skiers' group, we signed an agreement with the Canadians in October of last year on a mutual exchange of licenses," Labutin told us. "This means that a radio amateur in the USSR has the right to operate in Canada and vice versa. Without a doubt such an agreement, signed at the very highest level, is of great significance."

"Yes, we did a great deal of work," Atkins agreed. "In January of this year, another Canadian radio amateur, Barry Garratt [VE3CDX], and I were in Moscow where we definitively agreed on mutual actions in case of a distress situation."

During the skiers' trek from the Cape Arkticheskiy in the Soviet Union to Ellesmere Island in Canada, Canadian radiomen operated at the large northern air base of Resolute Bay, and Soviet radiomen operated on the island of Sredniy in Severnaya Zemlya Archipelago.

"We conducted negotiations daily and, it seemed, we said all we had to say to one another [nagovorilis']," says Labutin, smiling. "But here we have been together all the time with our Canadian friends, and it turns out there is still much unsaid."

Labutin is helped by a good knowledge of the English language.

Sam Josef [spelling?] of "McDonald's," the sponsoring firm, told us that even at night he got telephone calls from people wanting to know how things were with the guys en route. He repeatedly got in touch with Atkins to learn the latest news.

"I'd like to note the main detail about the recent expedition," said Atkins. "The spirit of comradeship, notwithstanding the differences in the political and ideological life of our countries, triumphed. We are all proud [and] we all took advantage of the opportunity to make contact between radio amateurs of the USSR and Canada. We have many new friends, and we learned a lot about each other's lives."

NLD-1300, 15 June 1988:

DIPLOMAS

Apply for the "KhSPKZ-40" [Khartsyzskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod = Khartsyz Steel Wire and Cable Plant?] diploma to: 343700, Donetskaya oblast', Khartsyzsk, ul. Filatova, 1, KhSPKZ, STK DOSAAF (diplomnoy komissii) [Diploma Commission, DOSAAF Sport Technical Club, KhSPKZ, 1 Filotov Street, 343700 KHARTSYZSK (Donetskaya Oblast')]. [Donetskaya Oblast' = 073, B-I.] QSO's with RB4IXI, U2IZ, and U5JB count ten points each.

NLD-1301, 19 June 1988:

COMPETITIONS

The State Telecommunication Inspectorate of the Ministry of Communication of the USSR is permitting Soviet radio amateurs during large international telephone shortwave radiocommunication competitions and during the preparatory period preceding them to use the segment 3,650 - 3,800 kHz. This permission applies to the following dates:

1 - 4 July -	YV CONTEST;
8 - 11 July -	IARU HF CHAMPIONSHIP;
15 - 17 July -	HK CONTEST;
5 - 8 August -	YO CONTEST;
9 - 12 September -	WAE DX CONTEST;
1 - 3 October -	VK-ZL-OCEANIA CONTEST;
28 - 31 October -	CQ WW DX CONTEST;
11 - 14 November -	OK DX CONTEST.

[Rules for the IARU HF World Championship (Chempionat Mezhdunarodnogo radiolyubitel'skogo soyuza, literally Championship of the International Radioamateur Union), 9 - 10 July 1988.]

NLD-1302, 22 June 1988:

CLUB NEWS

On 16 - 17 July, the Federation of Radio Sport and the Council of the Penzenskaya Oblast' Radio Club will sponsor an oblast' shortwavers' conference at Penza, dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the radio club and to the 325th anniversary of Penza. Radio amateurs wishing to take part should apply to the organizing committee [orgkomitet], 440600, g. Penza, ab./yashch. 11 [P. O. Box 11, 440600 PENZA]. From G. Korovin, UA4FU.

Cards for RB4MF/UC8O, which was active from Gomel'skaya Oblast' [007, C-O] during the first half of this month, should be sent to 349900, Voroshilovgradskaya oblast' [059, B-M], g. Lisichansk, ab./yashch. 59 [P. O. Box 59, 349900 LISICHANSK (Voroshilovgradskaya Oblast')]. From V. Grushevskiy, RB4MF.

UA3TT/UF2F will operate until 7 July from Tbilisi on all HF bands, using QRP equipment with about 5 watts of power. On 30 meters he will use the segment 10,117 - 10,122 kHz. Cards should be sent to 603000, g. Gor'kiy-Tsentr, ab./yashch. 18 [P. O. Box 18, 603000 GOR'KIY-CENTER], The same address may be used for UA3TDX/U6F, UA3TDX/UF6, UA3TT/UF0, UA3TT/UF1F, and UZ3TYL/UF. From O. Lagurashvili, UA3TT.

COMPETITIONS

["U" stations placing first through tenth in ARI CONTEST.]

Twenty-two individual and 16 collective stations, as well as 11 [individual] observers [SWL's] and 4 observer collectives took part in the teletype mini-competitions for prizes of "Radio" magazine. The winners: Individual stations: RA4LM (350 points), RV9FQ, UT5RP. Collective stations: UZ0CWA (407), UZ6AWF, UZ9CWA. Observers: UI8-189-100 (24) and the UZ0FWA team (20). CONGRATS!

In the IARU HF CHAMPIONSHIP (see last issue), three QSO's will be subtracted for each duplicate contact not deleted by the operator and for each miscopied callsign.

Collective stations may only enter in the multi-op, mixed reporting [c.w. and 'phone?] category. These stations are permitted to change band no more than once every 10 minutes. Reports are to be submitted on the standard form (with a summary sheet). If the number of contacts exceeds 500, a list must be attached of duplicate contacts (if any) on each band.

NLD-1303, 26 June 1988:

IN THE FRS OF THE USSR AND IN THE CRC

During the XIXth All-Union Conference of the CPSU [Communist Party of the Soviet Union] [XIX Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya KPSS] [28 June - 1 July 1988], the station of the Central Radio Club of the USSR, UK3A, will use the special callsign U19PK. It will go on the air at 1000 MSK [0600 UT] 28 June. The Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR and the Central Radio Club declare the days of the Conference to be activity days for Soviet shortwavers for purposes of qualifying for local and All-Union diplomas.

CLUB NEWS

Apply for the memorial diploma to be issued by the organizing committee of the 15th patriotic-song festival [diploma assumed available to Soviet amateurs only, item included for address] to 443009, g. Kuybyshev, ul. Voronezhskaya, d. 23, STK [Sport Technical Club, 23 Voronezhskaya St., 443009 KUYBYSHEV]. UZ4HWG must be worked [4H = Kuybyshevskaya Oblast', No. 133]. From V. Kobzev, UW4HZ.

EK3ARP will be on from various locations [listed in article] from 15 July through 10 August on all shortwave bands, CW and SSB, as part of a radioexpedition to battle sites of the Tula workers' regiment [? - Tol'skiy rabochiy polk]. Cards will be handled by UA3PPF, address 300008, Tula, ab./yashch. 98 [P. O. Box 98, 300008 TULA]. From Yu. Lutskov, UW3PT.

The "Ural'skiye zori" ["Ural Daybreaks"?] inter-oblast' ultrashortwave radiocommunication competitions will be held 2 - 3 July, at 2000 - 0100 MSK on 144 MHz, 0100 - 0400 on 430 MHz, 0400 - 0600 on 1260 MHz, and from 0600 - 0800 on 5670 MHz. The program will be the same as for the All-Union "Field Day" competitions. Reports go by 18 July to 454007, g. Chelyabinsk, ab./yashch. 480, sudeyskoy kollegii [Judges' Collegium, P. O. Box 480, 454007 CHELYABINSK]. From A. Kabanchuk, UZ9AWK.

In major international competitions to be held this year (IARU, AA DX, CQ WW), RL8PYL will use the callsign RL1P. Cards to 472300, Karagandinskaya oblast', g. Temirtau, ab./yashch. 49 [P. O. Box 49, 472300 TEMIRTAU (Karagandinskaya Oblast'). From A. Chernykh, UL7PAE. [Karagandinskaya Oblast' = 023, L-P.]

Cards for amateurs in Chelyabinskaya Oblast' [165, 9A] may be sent to the following addresses: 454106, g. Chelyabinsk, ul. 8 Marta, 108, RTSh (QSL byuro) [QSL Bureau, Radio Technical School, 108 8th of March St., 454106 CHELYABINSK]; 455037, g. Magnitogorsk, uchebnyy kompleks DOSAAF, RTS (QSL byuro) [QSL Bureau, Radio Technical School, DOSAAF Training Complex, 455037 MAGNITOGORSK]; 456200, g. Zlatoust, Kosoturskaya ul., 14, RTSh (QSL byuro) [QSL Bureau, Radio Technical School, 14 Kosoturskaya St., 456200 ZLATOUST]; 457040, g. Yuzhnoural'sk, ab./yashch. 28 [P. O. Box 28, 457040 YUZHNOURAL'SK]; 457100, g. Troitsk, ab./yashch. 17 [P. O. Box 17, 457100 TROITSK].

NLD-1304, 29 June 1988:

RADIOAMATEUR SATELLITE

"Radio-11" reference data for 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30 July: 5136 - 0053 - 156°; 5235 - 0055 - 169°; 5331 - 0058 - 181°; 5427 - 0100 - 194°; 5523 - 0102 - 206°. From V. Lyuban.

DIPLOMAS

To receive the "Polar Bridge" ["Polyarnyy most"] diploma, established by the BMMT "Sputnik" [Byuro mezhdunarodnogo molodezhnogo turizma "Sputnik" - "Sputnik" International Youth Tourist Bureau] and the "Komsomol'skaya pravda" newspaper, 9 contacts are required -- 3 with Soviet stations located beyond the Arctic Circle, 3 with Canadian stations in its north-west territories (VE8 and CI8), 1 with Moscow, 1 with Ottawa, and 1 with any of the stations operated by the Soviet-Canadian expedition. QSO's on any band and by any mode from 15 February through 15 June count. Log extracts are to be sent to: 125866, Moskva, GSP, ul. Pravda, d. 24, 6-y etazh, radiostantsiya UK3KP [Radio Station UK3KP, 6th Floor, 24 Pravda St., 125866 MOSCOW GSP]. A postal money order for 1 ruble is to be sent to the "Polar Bridge" account, No. 70102544, at the Foreign Trade Economic Bank of Moscow [Vneshnetorgovyy ekonomicheskiy bank g. Moskvy].

CLUB NEWS

Cards for Soviet stations operating in the Soviet-Canadian expedition are to be sent to UK3KP [see previous item]. Here are their callsigns: EK0AJH, EK0CR, EK0DR, EK0KP, EK0GZ, EK0QCG; EX0AJH, EX0AOC, EX0AU, EX0CR, EX0DR, EX0GZ, EX0KP, EX0PM, EX0QCG, EX0VE; EX3HR; 4K0DC, 4K0DR, 4K0DCR, 4K0DGZ; CI8AJH, CI8CR, CI8GZ, CI8UA. Cards for Canadian stations are to sent as follows: 4K0DX to VE3CDX, VO1SA/UA0 to VO1SA, CI8CI to VE3BHF, and the remaining CI8-stations to the corresponding home callsigns.

From 1 through 15 July a steamship expedition will take place using the itinerary Surgut - Tyumen' - Surgut. UZ9JWD/M will operate on board the steamer. Contacts with the station count 15 points toward the "Tyumen'-400" diploma on each band. From A. Nizamov, UA9JH.

RADIO #1988/05 RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON 14 JUNE 1988.

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Please send comments or corrections for possible inclusion in a future issue to

Dexter Anderson - W4KM
150 Eleventh Street SE
Washington DC 20003-3911 USA